March 9, 2023

The Honorable Brian Babin
U.S. House of Representatives
2236 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Jacky Rosen
U.S. Senate
555 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Chrissy Houlahan
U.S. House of Representatives
1218 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable John Boozman
U.S. Senate
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Rosen and Boozman and Representatives Babin and Houlahan:

On behalf of the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS), which represents more than 9,000 oral and maxillofacial surgeons (OMSs) in the United States, I wish to thank you for your continued leadership on addressing the significant and negative impact that student debt has on our nation’s physicians and dentists through the reintroduction of the “Resident Education Deferred Interest (REDI) Act” (S 704/HR 1202). The bill, if passed, will allow borrowers to qualify for interest-free deferment on their student loans while serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.

As you are aware, physicians and dentists undertake several years of residency with very low pay and are often unable to begin repaying their substantial student debt immediately. As a result, they qualify to have their payments halted during residency through deferment or forbearance processes, but they continue to accrue interest that can add tens of thousands of dollars to their loan balance over the life of the loan.

The REDI Act prevents physicians and dentists from being penalized during residency by precluding the government from charging them interest on their loans during a time when they are unable to afford payments on the principal. The REDI Act does not provide any loan forgiveness or reduce a borrower’s original loan balance.

OMSs are surgically and medically trained dental specialists who treat conditions, defects, injuries and esthetic aspects of the mouth, teeth, jaws, neck and face. After earning a dental
degree from an accredited four-year dental school, OMSs complete a minimum of four years of hospital-based oral and maxillofacial surgery residency training that includes rotations in such areas as general surgery, anesthesia, and clinical research. Nearly 40 percent also earn a medical degree or complete a fellowship training program, which further adds to their debt.

Providing student loan relief also is a workforce issue. The elimination of subsidized graduate loans and higher student loan interest rates have resulted in a significant increase in student loan debt for OMSs over the last decade, making it challenging for them to consider serving in underserved areas or in faculty or research positions. A 2017 survey of OMSs, who were current residents or recent graduates at the time, revealed more than 51 percent had over $350,000 in student debt; 43 percent had a monthly loan payment over $3,000; 59 percent said their debt would impact the type of practice they would enter; and 62 percent reported their debt would determine the geographical location of their practice.¹

Finally, passage of the REDI Act could have a real impact on patient care. By saving medical and dental residents thousands of dollars in interest on their student loans, the concepts of practicing in underserved areas or entering faculty or research become more attractive and affordable to them.

Again, thank you for your leadership on this important issue impacting healthcare professionals. AAOMS welcomes the opportunity to work with you and your colleagues to advance this important legislation. Please contact Jeanne Tuerk, AAOMS Director of Government Affairs, at 800-822-6637, ext. 4321, or jtuerk@aaoms.org.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Schwartz, DMD
AAOMS President